[0059] It is noted that a single sound board 900 can handle multiple objects. In addition, the present invention allows each user to have a local copy of shared objects 1170 (unlike token based system). Generally, the present invention allows users to send commands to manipulate objects. These commands are serialized and distributed by the sound board 900 using a broadcast mechanism. This allows each user to keep a local copy of the shared object and to manipulate the shared object locally.

[0060] In the exemplary implementation, even the action creator (user 1 in FIG. 11) will receive the command via the sound board 900 almost at the same time as all of the other users. Thus, changes on the screen caused by the command will happen at about the same time for all users.

[0061] FIG. 12 illustrates a document 1200 that has been modified in accordance with the present invention. As shown in FIG. 12, the document 1200 is comprised of a base document and a number of overlays 1210, 1220 comprising additions or modifications to the base document. The overlays 1210, 1220 are each stored as separate events in the addendum database 420. As previously indicated, when a given document is requested, the active client agent 510 associated with the requesting team member accesses the input document in the document database 175 and any corresponding modifications 1210, 1220, 1230 contained in the addendum database 420 for delivery to the client software 480 on the client terminal 470 of the requesting team member

[0062] FIG. 13 illustrates an application of the present invention in a manufacturing environment. In the example of FIG. 13, the "input documents" comprise constituent basic parts 1331 that may be used to generate intermediate parts 1332 and a final product 1333. Each arc connecting the input, intermediate and output parts 1331, 1332, 1333 in FIG. 13 are tasks.

[0063] FIG. 14 illustrates an application of the present invention in a publishing environment. As shown in FIG. 14, the input documents 140 comprise an input specification document 1441, that are modified to generate one or more intermediate drafts 1442, 1443 before the final print 1444 is generated.

[0064] FIG. 15 illustrates an application of the present invention in an education and presentation environment. As shown in FIG. 15, the input documents 110 comprise materials 1551 covering a small subject area, intermediate documents 1552 for larger portions and then the course material 1553 for an entire course is generated. An instructor can use the course material 1553 to generate one or more course reports 1554.

[0065] It is to be understood that the embodiments and variations shown and described herein are merely illustrative of the principles of this invention and that various modifications may be implemented by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

## I claim:

1. A network collaboration system, comprising:

one or more input documents;

one or more network connections that receive contributions to the input documents from one or more clients,

- wherein the contributions combined with the respective input document creates one or more output documents; and
- a collaboration process that permits one or more of the clients to switch between a synchronous and an asynchronous collaboration session.
- 2. The system of claim 1, wherein the switching occurs when one of the clients in an asynchronous collaboration session invites one or more new clients to a synchronous collaboration session.
- 3. The system of claim 1, wherein the switching occurs when two or more of the clients coordinate to start a synchronous collaboration.
- **4**. The system of claim 1, wherein one or more of the clients resume a suspended synchronous collaboration.
- 5. The system of claim 1, wherein the switching occurs when all of said clients leave the session.
- **6**. The system of claim 1, wherein the switching occurs when all of said clients switch the session to an asynchronous session
- 7. The system of claim 1, wherein the collaboration process provides a synchronous collaboration component as an incremental addition to an asynchronous collaboration component.
- **8**. The system of claim 7, where the incremental addition intercepts a contribution event from a client and broadcasts the intercepted contribution events to other clients.
- **9**. The system of claim 1, wherein the collaboration process implements the contributions to the input documents based on a time of arrival.
- 10. The system of claim 1, wherein the collaboration process implements the contributions to the input documents based on a global time stamp.
- 11. The system of claim 1, wherein the collaboration process provides a consistent view of said one or more documents to each of said clients.
- 12. The system of claim 1, wherein the collaboration process broadcasts the contributions to the input documents to each of said clients.
- 13. The system of claim 1, where the contributions comprise at least one of a comment, a change request and an incremental modification of a document.
  - 14. A method comprising the steps of:

receiving contributions to one or more input documents from one or more clients over a network;

combining the contributions with the respective input documents to create one or more output documents; and

- switching one or more of the clients between a synchronous and an asynchronous collaboration session to make said contributions to one or more input documents.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the switching step occurs when one of the clients in an asynchronous collaboration session invites one or more new clients to a synchronous collaboration session.
- **16**. The method of claim 14, wherein the switching step occurs when two or more of the clients coordinate to start a synchronous collaboration.
- 17. The method of claim 14, wherein one or more of the clients resume a suspended synchronous collaboration.